The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,655.

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THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

And sold by all the Booksellers,

THE

UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK

FOR 1790.

This Almanack contains

COMPLETE LISTS OF THE

ARMY AND NAVY OF GREAT BRITAIN,

Carefully corrected by the Gazettes to this date;

Nobility of Scotland, England, and Ireland,

With the Dates of their Creation;

THE

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED,

Pointing out the Counties, Cities, & Boroughs they represent;

THE CLERGY OF SCOTLAND,

AND

PATRONS OF THE DIFFERENT PARISHES:

ALSO,

ENGLISH LISTS.

Royal Family of Great Britain.
Sovereign Princes of Europe.
Foreign Ministers.
Archbishops and Bishops.
Privy Council.
Committee for Trade and Plantations.
Secretaries of State.
——— Foreign Affairs.
Officers of the Houshold.
Establishment of the Queen.
——— Prince of Wales.
——— Duke of York.
——— Duke of Glocester.
——— Duke of Cumberland.
Knights of the Garter.
——— of the Thistle.
——— of the Bath.
Board of Treasury.
Receipt of Exchequer.
Board of Customs.
——— Excise.
——— Ordnance.
——— Admiralty.
——— Navy.
——— Stamps.
Privy Seal Office.
War Office.
Post Office.
Mint Office.
Staff Officers.
Admirals.
Generals.
Governors in Great Britain.
——— East Indies.
——— West Indies.
——— America.
——— Gibraltar.
Marine Forces.
Corps of Engineers.
Royal Artillery.
Court of Chancery.
——— King's Bench.
——— Common Pleas.
——— Exchequer.
——— Admiralty.
East India Co. Directors.
——— Commissioners.
Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London.
Chelsea Hospital.
Greenwich Hospital.

SCOTS LISTS.

Peerage.
Knights Baronets.
——— of the Thistle.
Officers of State.
High Officers of the Crown.
King's Houshold.
Prince of Wales's Establishment.
King's Works.
Staff Officers.
Heritable Keepers of Palaces.
Great Seal Office.
Privy Seal Office.
Lord Register's Office.
Chapel Royal.
Mint Office.
Court of Justiciary.
——— Session.
——— Exchequer.
——— Admiralty.
——— Chancery.
——— Commissary.
——— Lyon.
Faculty of Advocates.
Clerks of Session—Extractors.
Writers to the Signet.
Agents and Solicitors.
Sheriff-deputes & Substitutes.
Commissaries in the Country.
Messengers at Arms.
Board of Excise.
——— Customs.
Magistrates of Edinburgh.
Dean of Guild Court
University of Edinburgh.
——— Glasgow.
——— Aberdeen.
——— St Andrews.
Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh.
——— College of Surgeons.
Trustees for Building New College.
Chamber of Commerce and Manufactures, Edinr.
——— Glasgow.
Royal Company of Archers.
Society of Antiquaries.
——— Royal.
——— Royal Physical.
——— Royal Medical.
——— Natural History.
——— Musical.
——— Highland.
——— Christian Knowledge.
——— British, for Fisheries.
Society Chirurgo-Obstetrical.
——— Hibernian Medical.
Stamp Office.
Post Office.
Cess Office.
Window Tax Office.
——— Table.
Trustees for Ministers Widows.
——— Fisheries, &c.
Royal Burghs Convention.
Caledonian Hunt.
Free Mason Lodges.
——— Officers.
Merchant Company.
Company of Golfers.
Officers of General Assembly.
Surveyors of Windows.
Assessors to the Magistrates.
Bank of Scotland.
——— Royal.
——— Douglas, Heron, & Co
——— British Linen Co.
——— Holidays.
Bankers in Edinburgh.
Public Dispensary.
Sun Fire Office.
Friendly Insurance Office.
Royal Infirmary.
Merchants Hospital.
Trades Do.
Trinity Do.
Watson's Do.
Herriot's Do.
Orphan Do.
Charity Work House.
New Episcopal Chapel.
Teachers of the High School.
——— of English.
Magistrates of Glasgow.
——— of Aberdeen.
Fiars of the County of Aberdeen.
—— County of Kincardine.
—— County of East-Lothian
—— County of Stirling.
—— County of Banff.
—— County of Perth.
—— County of Lanark.
—— County of Forfar.
—— County of Fife.
—— County of Edinburgh.
Arrival and Departure of the Post.
Roads through Scotland.
Stages to London.
Regulations for Hackney Coaches
——— Chairs
Stage Coaches to different parts.
Carriers to different places.
Moveable Feasts.
Common Notes.
Exchequer Terms.
Eclipses.
&c. &c.

IRISH LISTS.

Archbishops and Bishops.
Peers and Pegresses.
Officers of State.
——— Staff.
Knights of St Patrick.
Governors.
Ordnance.
Customs.
Impress and Stamp Office.

Orders addressed to J. ROBERTSON, the Publisher, Old Fish-market Close, will be properly attended to.

☞ The Booksellers in Glasgow and that neighbourhood will be supplied by Mess. J. and M. ROBERTSON, booksellers, Glasgow.

PITCH,

The Property of William Hamilton, Esq. of Wishaw,

WILL COVER the ensuing season at Wishaw House. The particulars will be inserted in an after paper.

AUCTION

OF

Rare Old Books in Divinity, &c.

Of the Right Stamp:

BEING Part of the Library of the Reverend Mr THOMAS MARSHALL, lately deceased;—all to be sold to the Highest Bidder, on Wednesday 23d and Thursday the 24th inst. in Martin's Sale Room, Old Bank Close, where Catalogues may be had.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE for a BREWER of established Business in Edinburgh.

None need apply unless well recommended.

Enquire at the Printing-house.

CONTRACTORS WANTED

FOR the Road between *Perth* and *Dundee*, through the Carse of Gowrie, which is to be made turnpike.

Application may be made to George Paterson, Esq. of Castle-Huntley.

CONTRACTORS WANTED,

FOR making the Road between Arbroath and Forfar.—Apply to James Gardyne, Esq. of Middleton, at Arbroath.

DALKEITH DISTRICT.

THERE is to be a meeting of the Trustees for the Dalkeith District of Roads, in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday next the 28th curt. at twelve o'clock noon precisely, when it is requested the trustees will attend, as the Estimates for repairing the Roads are then to be taken under consideration.

A COACH TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the yard of Messrs. Home, Cleghorn, and Wilson, Prince's Street, upon Thursday the 24th day of December current, at twelve o'clock noon,

A Good Second-hand COACH, with Harness, and every thing complete.

The Coach is now standing in the above yard, and will be seen at any time betwixt and the sale.

THREE GUINEAS REWARD.

Deserted at Perth the latter end of October last, from the the Recruiting Party of the 72d Regiment,

DONALD MACDONALD, five feet, five inches, and three-quarters high; looks to be about 30 years of age; brown complection, short brown hair, blue eyes, born in the parish of Glenelg, shire of Inverness, by trade a labourer; had on when he went off a Bonnet without feathers, short black-and-red tartan coat, black-and-blue tartan hose, blue stuff kilt, a pair of new regimental shoes; stout made.—He cannot speak English.——Whoever apprehends the said Donald Macdonald, so as he may be safely lodged in goal, shall be paid, or the money remitted, to the amount of Three Guineas, over and above the reward offered by act of Parliament, by applying personally, or by letter, and proper certificate as follows, viz. To

The Officer Commanding the Party of the 72d at Perth.

Lieutenant John Mackenzie at Fortrose, to whose Party the said Deserter originally belonged.

Serjeant Alexander Murray of the same Regiment, Recruiting at Forres; or,

Serjeant John Macdonald of ditto, Recruiting at Thurso.

Fortrose, Nov. 28. 1789.

TO BE LET,

And entered to at Whitsunday next,

THE House of DEAN, with the Offices, Gardens, and Inclosures, as lately possessed by the deceased Sir Tho Miller of Glenlee, Bart. Lord President of the Court of Session.

For further particulars apply to William Balderston writer to the signet.

LONDON,

DECEMBER 18.

Lord Massareene has set seriously to work, since his arrival in Ireland, in order to recover and arrange his property, which is said to have suffered considerably since his absence.

In the night of Tuesday last, Brown, one of the convicts in Lancaster jail, (under sentence of transportation,) hung himself up to one of the window-bars, by the cord used to hold up his irons. His comrade in the same cell, thinking him unusually long in coming to bed, called to him; but, receiving no answers he got up, and found him suspended as above, and struggling violently. He supported Brown till assistance came, when he was cut down, to all appearance dead. A surgeon was sent for, who employed such means as recovered the unhappy man, who on being interrogated as to the cause of his attempting so desperate an action, declared, "That he would rather die, than go to Botany Bay."

Barrington, immediately after his discharge, set out for Hampshire; he is said to have succeeded to an estate, by the death of a relation, sufficient to place him above the practice of his former profession.

A TRIP TO GRETNA GREEN.

On Monday last Miss P——, of T——ll, in Yorkshire, a young lady of exquisite beauty and sensibility, with a fortune of thirty thousand pounds, eloped to Gretna-green with Mr C——, linen-draper, of D——, in the same county, a gentleman, allowed by all statuaries, who have had the pleasure of seeing him, to be the best-proportioned and finest figure of a man in the kingdom, being upwards of six feet high, and of the exactest symmetry.

There is a very remarkable circumstance attending the marriage:

Mr C—— was to have been united to Miss G——, of Wakefield, and Miss P—— to Mr G——, brother to Miss G——, the same day being appointed for both weddings; but, what is melancholy to relate, Mr and Miss G—— both died a few days previous to the time fixed for the solemnization. It was at the funeral of their respective lovers that this present couple first met; there being a similarity in their cases, a sympathizing attachment immediately took place, and they were married within the month.

The Captain in the Navy, who was mentioned in our last, to have constructed a mechanical apparatus for fast rowing, is the patronizer, not the author of the invention. The latter is an ingenious Greek, who some time ago laid his contrivance before the Paris Academy of Sciences: In the present deranged state of French affairs, he could obtain no encouragement. He still persists in the assertion, that he can convey any vessel whatever, not a vessel purposely contrived, by the means of his mechanical oars, which are of strong canvas, and displace a prodigious quantity of water, from Dover to Calais, and back again in three hours. If so, we shall shortly think as lightly of a trip to France, as of any trivial excursion in our own country.

MODEL OF THE HEBE FRIGATE.

We formerly mentioned the exhibition of this very curious model, at the house of the First Lord of the Admiralty. Since that time we have been favoured with an inspection of it; and most freely pronounce it a master-piece of art and ingenuity.

Whether we consider it as the effort of a gentleman, whose department in the Navy does not lead him to the knowledge either of the formation of the hull, or different parts and proportions in the rigging of a ship of war; or whether we view it as a piece of mechanism complete in all its parts—it equally deserves our praise and admiration.

To our nautical readers who have not seen this *Bijou*, it may be necessary to observe, that the position has been most happily chosen. The Hebe is represented just after weighing anchor, going away large, under her three topsails, foresail, fore-topmast-stay-sail, and mizen: of course, all the sails draw, and the rigging, &c. is seen to the greatest advantage.

She is sunk so low as to exhibit the proper trim of a frigate under sail; but, by the turning of a screw, can at pleasure be raised so high as to expose the skeleton of a vessel, from the wales downwards to the keel.

The stays, haul-yard, sheets, and braces, are all properly placed, made of the finest silver-thread, each thread proportioned to the size of the respective ropes. Upon deck, the most minute article is seen; and there are four anchors upon her bows, with a boat upon the booms, &c. over the main-deck.

Her length is somewhat short of two inches and a half—answering, (according to the exact scale of one inch to sixty feet,) to 149 feet, the extreme length of the Hebe on the gun-deck.

Her upper works, masts, blocks, gun-carriages, anchor-stocks, &c. are all made of gold. Her lower works, as her keel, frame-timbers, stem, and stern-post, of polished silver, as are also all her sails, standing and running rigging, &c. Her yards, tops, guns, anchors, &c. of finely polished steel.

It must have been a performance of great labour to Mr Knight, purser of the Hebe, whose sole invention it was, to complete this curious work; the merit of which is still greater, in having been formed, in its various parts, out of so many different metals, so ingeniously adapted, as to represent the different colours with which this frigate was painted during her late station.

PARKER *and* SON *versus* STEWART.

This was an action brought by Messrs. Parker and Son, Fleet Street, against Mr Stewart, printer of the Morning Star, for inserting an advertisement on the 13th of last June, purporting a call of the creditors of [illegible] goldsmiths.

In the evidence, the advertisement appeared to have been fabricated by a set of villains, with a design to injure Messrs. Parkers, and was sent by a messenger, to the printer, for insertion.

The defendant pleaded the reception of the advertisement by his servant, in his absence, and that it was inserted without his knowledge. This being admitted, the defendant's counsel submitted the case to the mercy of the court.

The jury (which was special) withdrew for a few minutes, and brought in a verdict for the plaintiff, 100 l. damages, with costs of suit.

The plaintiffs object in this action was not merely to punish the printer, but chiefly to discover, and to punish the atrocious authors of so dangerous a species of villany; in doing which, Messrs. Parkers are entitled to the sincere thanks of every one concerned in trade.

PRINCESS ROYAL.

The Princess Royal, regardless of the bustles of a public situation, seems to employ her time chiefly in domestic retirement. With all the virtues which adorn her sex, her principal delight is in books; her mind is particularly bent to study, and her Highness devotes many hours in a day to the perusal of the most eminent authors. She entertains a high sense of Religion; and the works of many celebrated Divines of the established Church, have been particularly honoured by her attention. At the same time that the Princess is thus employed, she is not forgetful of her exalted rank, which she supports with becoming dignity. Her character stands in high estimation, for her kindness and affability to her immediate attendants; and the goodness of her disposition has, in innumerable instances, been diffused through every part of their Majesties' family. The character of this illustrious Star of the House of Brunswick, is worthy of imitation, and is a shining example for thousands of her sex to follow.

AUSTRIAN FLANDERS.

Cessation of Hostilities between the two Armies.

The cessation of hostilities concluded on between Count Trautsmandorff, on the part of the Emperor, and the Belgic provinces now in arms, is finally agreed on. The armistice is for two months from the 2d of December.

This armistice is for the purpose of giving time to form preliminaries that are already handed about, and the articles of which are said to be as follow:

Art. 1. All the privileges, concessions, &c. which the provinces of Brabant and Limbourg possessed, in virtue of the Joyeuse Entrée, shall be extended to all the Austrian Belgic provinces.

Art. 2. No sovereign law shall be promulgated in any of these provinces without the previous sanction of the Sovereign Council of Brabant.

Art. 3. In order that the Sovereign of the Low Countries may no longer have it in his power to foment divisions among those provinces, no one of them shall be able to grant him separately any kind of subsidy.

Art. 4. The Ancient States General shall, in consequence, resume their functions, and shall assemble yearly at Brussels, towards the end of January or February, to grant the ordinary and extraordinary subsidies to the Sovereign, and form their own internal regulations.

Art. 5. The States General shall be composed of six deputies from each province, two of each order; but the provinces of Brabant and Flanders, as being the most considerable, shall each send twelve Commissioners.

Art. 6. The Government General shall present yearly accounts of all their departments to the States General.

Art. 7. All persons who compose the Government, including the Governor General, the Minister Plenipotentiary, and the Commandant General of the troops, shall be natives of the Austrian Low Countries.

Art. 8. There is an exception to the last article towards the Governor and Captain General, when they shall be a part of the issue of the royal family.

Art. 9. The Governor and Captain General ought always to be one and the same person, and consequently the supreme chief of the military, as was the practice before the Revolution in 1787. The military shall take an oath of fidelity to the Sovereign and the States General.

Art. 10. Neither the Sovereign nor his Government shall ever give any secret directions to the tribunals of justice, who are to judge according to the law, and all these tribunals shall give the motives of their judgment at the time of their publication.

Art. 11. In all the superior tribunals of justice there shall be two counsellors chosen from among the higher orders of the clergy.

Art. 12. The University shall be fully established at Louvain, from which neither it, nor any of its faculties, shall ever be removed. In regard to its privileges of nomination, they shall be examined by a National Council, to meet in 1790, who shall determine whether it ought to have them, and at the same time, prescribe in what manner theology shall be taught.

Art. 13. A National Council shall be held every two years, under the presidency of the Archbishop of Malines, Primate of the Low Countries, who shall regulate the doctrine of the Belgic church, as well as all other ecclesiastical affairs.

Art. 14. The Kings of France, England, Prussia, and the States General of the United Provinces, shall be guarantees of the above-mentioned Constitution of the Austrian Belgic Provinces; and whenever any differences shall arise on this subject between the said provinces and their Sovereign, the Commissioners of the Guarantee Powers shall assemble at Brussels, and, after having heard both parties, shall finally decide on the matters in dispute.

The armistice was signed by General Vander Merschen, on the part of the Patriots, at Breda.

COPY *of a* LETTER *from his Excellency* COMPT DE TRAUTSMANDORFF *to the* MAGISTRATES *of* BRUSSELS.

"Gentlemen, *Brussels, Dec.* 6.

"I have examined the representations addressed to me yesterday, and beg leave to inform you, that while circumstances permit me to grant what is required concerning the oaths, and guard of burgesses, I most readily comply with your solicitations; and as I am willing to shew how much I acquiesce in every thing else that may evince my confidence in you and the nation at large, I agree that the arms of the citizens shall be restored, and the barricadoes, chevaux de frieze, &c. taken away.

"I expect however, that the inhabitants of this city, in consequence of this reliance on their fidelity, shall look upon it as their duty to prevent every commotion that may affect the public tranquillity.

"I am, &c. TRAUTSMANDORFF."

Extract of a letter from Brussels, Dec. 8.

"The negociation for a truce of two months, is not finally agreed to. It is doubted by the Patriots, whether Count de Trautsmandorff has full powers; and, to satisfy the minds of the people in this respect, on the 6th instant he published the following declaration:

"As it is made known to us from all parts, that the only obstacle that prevents the good effects of the [illegible] by his declarations of the 20th, 21st, 25th and 26th of November last, is the fear, that not being assured of their ratification by his Majesty, they may yet be subject to doubt; and, as we are desirous of not merely confining ourselves to measures which may ascertain the return of the calm, tranquillity, and happiness of the countries confided to our care, but desiring anxiously to accelerate the event as much as possible, we declare in our quality of Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty, that having made these declarations in virtue of the full powers that his Majesty has granted us, we do not hesitate to confirm, and we do hereby confirm personally, and under our word of honour, the guarantee towards the nation on the part of his Majesty, on all the contents of the aforesaid declarations.

"Given at Brussels, the 6th of December 1789.

"TRAUTSMANDORFF.

"(Countersigned) DE PISTRICH."

"This declaration will, perhaps, have its effect on that part of the people who still lean to the Emperor, and it is thought by many, that the offer of a truce for two months will be acquiesced in, as the three powers from whom the Patriots derive succour, are not disinclined to suffer the Emperor to preserve the possession of the ten provinces, on condition of his maintaining the ancient constitution."

Extract of a letter from an English Clergyman, now resident in Ostend, dated December 13. *and received on Wednesday night.*

"Four hundred of the patriotic army are arrived at Ostend to do duty here.

"The Oppidans, for some time past, have been the only guard. Every thing here is perfectly tranquil, and all public business is conducted in the customary manner.

"Brussels is in possession of the Patriots, but has received very little injury.

"The dreadful accounts of the carnage in Brussels, which were circulated at Ostend yesterday, are now contradicted. A cessation of arms is mutually agreed on. The patriotic colours are flying in every part of Brussels. I expect you here shortly, and have provided you with a patriotic cockade, which all gentle and simple, are here compelled to wear. I caution you, once more, against crediting inflammatory rumours, respecting the Continental troubles."

EXCHANGES ON

Amsterdam,	38	6	Oporto,		61
Ditto Sight,	38	2	Paris,		26
Rotterdam,	38	8	Ditto 2 U.		26
Hamburgh,	35	2 U.	Bourd.		
Lisbon,		5 6	Public,		

LLOYD'S LIST.—Dec. 18.

THE Friendship, Wallad, from Sconderoon and Cyprus, is stranded near Leghorn.

The John and Elizabeth, Ritchie, from London to Gottenburg, is put into Norway leaky.

The Mary and Ann, Ewers, from London to Boston, is ashore on Plumb Island, and it is feared will be lost.

The Laura, Holmes, from London to Quebec, is beat off the coast of America, and was spoke with the 25th of October, near the Western Islands, very leaky.

The British King, Smith, from London to Seville, is sunk in Dover harbour,—cargo saved.

The John, Lightfoot, from Newfoundland to Spain, foundered, crew saved in the Mary, Barnard.

Captain Douglas, of the Ann, from Malaga, spoke the Jane, Robertson, of Montrose, from Bristol for Seville, off Scilly, all well, the 4th inst. Wind W. N. W.

The Benjamin, Sharp, from Petersburgh to Leghorn, is arrived in the Sound with damage, having been ashore.

The Two Brothers, Dobson, from Newcastle to a market, is put into Ramsgate with loss of anchor and cable.

The Jemima, Redman, from Barcelonia to Calais, is a ground in Ramsgate harbour, after being ashore near Diepe, where she lost an anchor and cable, and got five feet water in her hold.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 3.—Lisbon, 1.

Due—Ireland, 2.—France, 1.—Flanders, 1.—Holland, 1.

LONDON.

DECEMBER 18.

Wednesday at noon, after breakfasting at Buckingham House, their Majesties, and the three Princesses set off in two coaches to St James's Palace, where there was a Drawing-Room for the last time this year, which was pretty fully attended, several of the nobility having come to town on purpose.

The Levee on Wednesday, besides their Majesties and Princesses, was attended by the following distinguished personages, viz.

The Lord Chancellor.
The Lord President of the Council.
The Archbishops of Canterbury and Cashell,
The Right Honourable Mr Pitt.
Dukes of Dorset and Leeds.
Marquisses of Salisbury and Graham.
Earls of Chatham, Aylesbury, Fife, Westmoreland, Fauconberg, Cavan, Carysfort, Gower, and Oxford (Lord in waiting.)
Viscounts Sydney, Fitzwilliam, and Bayham.
Lords Newhaven, Brudenell, Hood, George Cavendish, Henry Spencer, and Dover (Gold Stick in waiting.)
Bishops of Hereford and Elphin.
Reverend Drs Parker, Langford, Finch, and Courtenay.
Admirals Roddam, Vincent, and Allan.
Commodore Gardner.
Captains Hood and Thornborough.
Generals Lascelles, Bruce, Morrison, Townshend, and Murray.
Colonels Wise and Reid.
Major Boyd.
Master of the Rolls.
Governor Orde.
Sir James Marriot, Sir Hugh Palliser, Sir Charles Hotham, Sir Robert Boyd, Sir George Howard, Sir William Fawcett, Sir Robert Harvey, Sir Benjamin Hammet, Sir James Murray, Sir Archibald Campbell, and Sir Robert Gunning.
Mr Adams, Mr Tottridge, Mr Coke, Mr Ryder, Mr Waller, Mr Hopkins, Mr Faulkner, Mr Herbert, Mr Campbell, Mr Jenkinson, Mr Cameron, Mr Edgcumbe, Mr Langley, and Mr Hoare.

The French, Spanish, and Dutch Ambassadors, with all the Foreign Ministers and Envoys.

A Council was held after the close of the Levee, when Sir James Marriott, the Judge of the Admiralty, made his report of the pirates convicted at the last Admiralty Sessions in the Old Bailey; of whom one only was ordered for execution at Wapping Dock.

After the Council, the King gave audiences to the Cabinet Ministers till near five o'clock, when his Majesty returned to Buckingham House.

The Bishop of Hereford, Lord Lindores, and Sir Robert Gunning, were at the Levee for the first time this season.

Chevalier d'Auraunjoux was presented to his Majesty by the Portugueze Ambassador and the Lord in waiting.

The Rev. John Clarke and John Tickell, Chaplains of Greenwich Hospital, had the honour to present to his Majesty, at the Levee, a book, entitled, An Historical Account of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich. They were introduced by the First Lord of the Admiralty.

The Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, Dr Postlethwaite, attended the Levee, and kissed hands on his appointment to the Mastership of that College by his Majesty.

Yesterday their Majesties and the Princesses came from the Queen's house to St James's Palace, where there was a Drawing-room, the thinest this winter.

The Nobility, Gentry, Foreign Ministers &c. were precisely the same as at the King's Levee on Wednesday. The Earl of Oxford was the Lord in waiting, and Lord Dover gold stick.

Yesterday the Duke of Clarence had an audience of his Majesty at Buckingham-house.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, is so much recovered of his indisposition, as to be enabled yesterday to partake of his favourite amusement of *tennis*.

Sir Richard Pearson is appointed one of the Captains of Greenwich Hospital: This provision for a worthy officer, does honour to Lord Chatham; but the man who so bravely encountered Paul Jones, must not be laid by among the *disabled!*

The King will have a Levee again as usual next week, but there will be no Drawing-room till this day fortnight, when the Ode for the New Year will be performed in the Grand Council Chamber.

The Prince of Wales dined yesterday with their Majesties at Buckingham-house.

Yesterday the following Nobility were presented to the Queen, at the Drawing-Room, at St James's:—

Lord Henry Spencer and Sir Robert Harvey, by the Duke of Leeds, being their first appearance at Court.

Viscount and Viscountess Valletort, for the first time since their coming to the title, by Lord Sydney and the Lady in Waiting.

Sir James Murray, on his being appointed one of the Aid de Camps to the King,

The Lady of Sir Archibald Campbell, by the Countess of Elgin.

Mr and Mrs Cameron, the Lady Mayoress, the Baroness Letour, and Mr Butler, being their first appearance, by Lady Holdernesse.

The Earl of Effingham, and his Countess and family, are embarked at Portsmouth for the Island of Jamaica, where his Lordship is appointed Governor General and Commander in Chief. The Earl takes out a Chaplain and other attendants.

The Duchess of Leeds was safely delivered of a son, on Wednesday, at his Grace's house in Grosvenor-square.

The Honourable Mr Digby, it is said, is soon to cause a vacancy in her Majesty's Household, by an union with the Honourable Miss Gunning, one of the Maids of Honour to her Majesty.

A treaty of marriage is on the tapis between the Marquis of Graham and Lady Mary Montagu.

Lady Caroline M'Kenzie is to be married to a relation of Comte Melford.

Lady Stormont and her new born daughter, are as well as can be expected.

The Duke of Portland is arrived in town from Bulstrode.

Mr Fox still remains amid the attractions of St Anne's Hill.

The Duke of Clarence, is nearly recovered from his indisposition; his Royal Highness has for several days past taken an airing in his carriage.

The Marquis of Buckingham has got one of the twenty thousand pound prizes. This is the only *thing* the Marquis has taken from the country, which the Irish *regret*.

A Mr Nolan, a sugar-baker in Dublin, has got the other prize.

William Horgood, Esq; Master and Commander, succeeds Captain Smith in the command of the Swallow brig of war, on the western station.

Lieut. Walter Lock succeeds Lieut. Hume in the command of the Cockatrice cutter, on the Down station.

Last night arrived at Lothian's Hotel, from India, Colonel Macleod, of his Majesty's 73d regiment; and the Hon. Lieutenant Cochrane, of the 15th Light Dragoons, brother to the Earl of Dundonald. Mr Cochrane is charged with an address to his Majesty, from the settlement of Fort St George, on the late happy event of his recovery.

INDIA ARRIVALS.

The following are the passengers which arrived in the Swallow Packet:

Colonel Norman Macleod.
The Hon. Lieutenant Andrew Cochrane.
Captain Fowler.
Mrs Hall and daughter—and
Miss Anderson.

In addition to the vessels mentioned on Saturday, the Swallow brings the agreeable news of the safe arrival of the following:

At Madras—The Valentine, Rockingham, and Earl Chesterfield; the latter ship was to proceed to Bencoolen to take in a cargo of pepper.

The General Elliot arrived at Bombay the 16th, and the Thetis the 22d of May, and the Fort William the 3d of June; the two former were to sail from thence for China the 18th of July, with the Lord Macartney.

The Winterton arrived at Canton from Bombay the 9th of June, and was to be dispatched from thence the 20th of July.

The Duke of Buccleugh was spoke with by a Danish ship the 10th of May, in lat. 35. 24. long. 23. east of the Lagullas.

Commodore Cornwallis's squadron had arrived at St Jago, on their way to India, all in good health.

The Rose was to be dispatched for Bengal about the middle of November.

Only the dispatches for Government and the East India Company, are yet brought up; but there is a number of packets containing private letters yet to arrive.

No news has yet transpired—but we understand Earl Cornwallis was in perfect health.

Capt. Josiah Pryce, of the Royal Charlotte, attended at the East India House, and took his leave of the Court of Directors. He is expected to receive his sailing orders this day.—The Royal Charlotte's destination is St Helena, Bencoolen, and China.

The Company's Packet, the Swallow, in somewhat more than sixteen weeks from India, has had a good passage, but not a remarkable one. During the late war, the Cormorant, a King's sloop, brought home the account of the taking of Pondicherry by our forces, in thirteen weeks and three days. On this occasion, one of the India Governors dispatched a messenger over-land, to buy considerable sums into our funds. This messenger reached England only two days before the Cormorant, and had just time to execute his commission. On the news being generally known, stocks rose considerably, and Governor H. was very well paid for the expences of the over-land journey.

Commodore Parker, in the Jupiter of 50 guns, is hourly expected to arrive from the Leeward Islands, from whence he sailed on the last of October.

Captain Walters of the Navy, who died lately at Greenwich Hospital, was nephew to Admiral Sir Hugh Palliser, and one of the Captains who formed the Court-martial by which that able veteran was tried. He was in remainder to his uncle's Baronetage.

The Minister, as a further reward for the unremitting assiduity and services of his private Secretary, Joseph Smith, Esq; has given him the vacant place in the Exchequer Bill Office, worth between three and four hundred pounds a-year. Besides the above appointment, and his Secretaryship, Mr Smith holds a place in the Mint, and is Agent for the Bahama Islands —altogether estimated at rather better than 1000l. a-year.

There is still a difference in the Cabinet respecting the part this country shall take in the affairs on the Continent. As usual, the Chancellor and Mr Pitt are on different sides of the question.

There is a vacancy in the Bank Directorship, by the death of Christopher Puller, Esq. He died on Friday, at his house in Broad-street Buildings.

Yesterday was held a quarterly meeting of the Governors, Directors and Proprietors of the Bank of England, for the purpose of declaring the dividend from Midsummer to Christmas to be at three and a half per cent. and other ordinary matters.

The Americans wish to make their returns at present in corn, instead of money, the crop having been very plentiful on that continent.

Mr Grenville was so much recovered, as to transact business yesterday, and in the evening gave a dinner to the Cabinet Ministers.

Last night there was a grand route at Lady Clermont's, in Berkeley-Square, at which his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Orleans, several of the Foreign Ministers, and most of the French Nobility of distinction in London, were present.

Lady Elizabeth Vaughan, eldest daughter of the Earl of Lisburne, who has for some time been dangerously ill, is in a fair way of recovery. Her Ladyship set her handkerchief on fire, which communicated to a muslin dress; every assistance was immediately given, but the fire had gained such power, it was with the utmost difficulty her life was saved.

The late Lord Cowper was so illiterate, that he could, at the age of twenty-five, scarce spell three monosyllables correctly!—One of his notes ran thus: "Yew may lend they dogg by Gillup; but let a man hafe a kollor with both our na.. on it, and let myun be tursit.——Lord Cowper's Ponto."

Mrs Parsloe was the daughter of a barber, Captain Sykes the son of a tailor—hence the attraction of the *Needle* to the *Pole!*

A writ *ne exeat regno*, it is said, was applied for on Saturday, to prevent Mr Sykes from leaving the kingdom.

Captain Sykes visits the Continent. He has *ten thousand* good reasons for quitting England. At present he is, by the particular desire of his regiment, gone to Coventry, until he embarks for the cheapest part of Germany.

On many men of gallantry, cursed with the talents, and rooted in the habits of seduction, the verdict awarded against Mr Sykes, great as it has been, would not operate as an entire check. They would still persist in debauching their friends wives, till one unfortunate discovery or another would sink a fortune, greater than the one the noble Captain will possess, should he outlive his father. But this blabbing creature, too vain of the sex's favours not to boast of them, has paid once for all; and, every thing considered, may be said to have come off cheap. He will never suffer another verdict, unless he should lay an ambush to entrap the virtue of some unhappy female, on whom Nature has refused to bestow a single spark of common sense, or common prudence.

Another *crim. con.* business is just discovered—a young West Indian, like blabbing Sykes, wantonly having said, in a public company, that he had discovered every secret—

——On her left breast
A mole cinque-spotted, like the crimson drops
I' the bottom of a cowslip.

The suit will be in Doctors Commons next week. The guilty male is fled—the unhappy she a prisoner in the Earl's country house. From the cobler's lapstone to the coronet, in this business, we may truly say,

Here we go up, up, up,
And there we go down, down, downy;
Such is the *horny* trade
Of this here London Towny.

The Empress of the Red and Black Russias, since the attempt on the Emperor, is not without her alarms, and suspects every man who enters into her presence, of having a *dagger concealed!*

The quantity of gold sent to the Mint of Paris from September 22d to November 26th, is 430 marcs, and of silver 150,863.

Letters from Paris inform us, of the Committee of the States of Brabant having sent official letters to the French King, and the National Assembly.

A placard has been issued for a General Thanksgiving, on the success of the Patriotic army.

The surrender of Brussels will most certainly be followed by that of Antwerp, the inhabitants of which place are fully ripe to throw off their allegiance to the Emperor. The next Flanders mail will most probably bring us the news of it.

The loss of Bender is another heavy stroke upon the Turks; nor will their fleets riding with a triumphant air, be sufficient to keep them in spirits.

Should not his accumulated losses be sufficient to induce the Grand Sultan to yield to the terms demanded by the Imperialists, we may expect to hear that their next campaign will commence with a display of the standard of Mahomet, and that they will endeavour a recovery by acts of desperation.

The citadel of Ghent, which was built by Charles the V. to awe the town, is experiencing the fate of the Bastile; four hundred workmen are daily employed in demolishing it.

The Dutch have agreed to purchase the debt contracted by the American States, during the late war, with the Court of France.

Prospects are more and more sanguine, of the recovery of the lost Decades of Livy, among the libraries of the Emperor of Morocco, and also of several other valuable Classics, whose existence has long been despaired of.

A hosier in Threadneedle-street has fallen upon a secure expedient to walk away with his property.—On viewing his shop yesterday morning, after he had decamped, every parcel, &c. appeared in a most perfect state; but on opening the different bundles, instead of stockings and other shop goods, nothing was to be discovered within side but wood and shavings.

Count Cobenzel, Vice Chancellor of Vienna, who is appointed to settle the disputes in Flanders, is accompanied by Baron Herbert, late internuncio at Constantinople, and Count Haugwitz. These Plenipotentiaries are expected every hour in the Netherlands.

The Committee of the city of Ghent are preparing to coin money: Dies are making, and they have found means to procure some ingots of gold and silver.

When the fortress of Bender was taken, it was attacked by water with gun-baats sent from Oczakow, and by land on one side by 15,000 men, under General Semoilow, and on the other by the army under Prince Potemkin, all at once, and with such fury, that the Commandant capitulated upon condition of the garrison having free leave to march out. The Russians found an immense booty in the place, a great number of pieces of heavy artillery, and an uncommon quantity of provisions and ammunition.

The articles which appeared in the Leyden Gazette, dated the 16th instant, from Breda, giving a project "of accommodation between the Belgic provinces and the Emperor, in fourteen articles," (and which has been inserted in all the English newspapers) are not founded in truth. For these articles never were proposed on the part of the Patriots to Count Trautmansdorff, nor was a truce of two months acceded to as a basis to negociate the conditions mentioned therein. The publication of them at this time, is the last resource which the Austrian Government has employed to make the world believe, that their cause was not yet entirely lost, but that there were still some hopes to bring back to terms the exasperated people of the Netherlands. These are firm in their resolution never to return under the Austrian tyranny, for it would only be exposing themselves to continual breaches of promises and oaths.

This boasted plan was the production of a very sensible and active person concerned in the plot, formed some time ago against Dalton at Brussels; but the design being discovered the gentleman was seized, and the project found upon him.

It is supposed, that had the then intended revolution taken place, that the conditions contained in it would have been proposed to the Emperor, as the means of restoring peace between him and the people of Brabant. But now all negociations are at an end; the people are triumphant, and Imperial Joseph has for ever lost his Belgic provinces, which once were one of the brightest jewels in his crown.

The annual dinner of the Constitutional Society was held on Wednesday, at the London Tavern.—Upwards of seventy gentlemen were present; and, among them, the Portuguese Ambassador, several French gentlemen members of the National Assembly, Mr Sawbridge, Mr Gregson, Mr Martin, &c.—After an elegant dinner, a letter was read by Dr Price, from the Duke de Rochfoucalt, directed to the Society, containing his thanks, and that of a number of the members of the National Assembly of France, for the various constitutional matters of information which the Society have continued to communicate to the members in support of public liberty. The evening was afterwards spent with great festivity, and a number of toasts, replete with sentiments of freedom, were drunk.

The national debt of Spain has been, most probably the cause of some late disturbances which are mentioned in the foreign prints. The revenue of the Crown does not exceed twelve millions of our money, tho' geographical accounts mention but nine; consequently, the last war, with some of the former ones, must have cost them more than their internal finances would throw off. The public debt may therefore be calculated at many millions, and the design of assembling the Cortes or States of that kingdom could be no other than to establish some leading principles or features of œconomy, which nothing but absolute necessity could have dictated at this very particular period.

The following are the particulars of the very melancholy death of one of Commodore Pasley's servants, who died raving mad, on Friday last, at Chatham, occasioned by the bite of a dog. About a fortnight since, Commodore Pasley, perceiving one of his pointers running loose about the yard in apparent disorder, went out with a whip in his hand, followed by the unfortunate boy above mentioned, with an intention of securing him. The dog, on passing near the Commodore, received a cut of the whip; on which, he stopped, and jumped on his master, in a fond manner, as was his custom, but instantly made an effort to leap the yard-wall. It being too high, he fell back, and the boy, who was near him, fell at the same instant, when the dog ran at him, and bit him on the cheek. The dog immediately escaped, and two days after was destroyed; but, being frequently seen to eat and drink after his escape, the idea of his being mad was given up. The boy's wound healed. He did his duty, and continued well until last Thursday, when he complained of a violent head-ach. The surgeon, who was consulted, thought it proceeded from fatigue, as there was a great deal of company the day before, on whom he waited. On Friday morning, symptoms of madness were perceived, and he died the same night raving mad.

The reports circulated some time since, that a Russian fleet had sailed from the Baltic to the Mediterranean, now appear to be a mere fabrication.

The letters from Leghorn and Gibraltar of this morning, particularly specify the return of the Russian Commander with his little squadron, from a cruize in the Levant, where the smallness of his force made it impossible to attempt any thing of consequence.

It is computed that 20,000 seamen would be added to our marine strength, if the British, like the Dutch fisheries, were allowed salt, duty free, for cod, salmon, and other fish for the British market.

Tuesday night, the Agents from Brabant, who have been here several days, to purchase 40,000 stand of arms, &c. left Birmingham.

Silks are again coming into fashion, and Spitalfields rejoices. The preparations for the ensuing Birth-day are all in silk—A shaded satin of different hues is the prevailing colour, in which the *rose* is pre-eminent.

Barrington's real name is Waldron; he is a native of Dublin, but is too notoriously well known there to attempt his depredations in that metropolis.

GREAT OX AT LONG-SUTTON.

This monstrous animal is soon to be brought up to town. Sir Joseph Banks, and some other eminent naturalists, have seen him, and have advised his being exhibited to the curious.

The Dimensions are,

	Feet.	*Inches.*
Height over his chine, 18 hands, or	6	4
Length from the horns to the tutts, or setting-in of the tail,	10	0
Across the hips,	4	0
Girt round the middle of the belly,	11	3
Ditto over the chine, and under the breast before the fore-legs,	10	6
Ditto over both hips, and under the flanks,	10	9
Round him horizontally above the breast, and level with the flank,	18	0

The neat weight of this animal is *Two Hundred Stone*, at fourteen pounds to the stone, or two thousand eight hundred pounds weight.

This poor animal is so unweildy as not to be able to walk far, and is to be brought to town in a carriage now building for the purpose.

OLD BAILEY.

Thomas Davis, a boy, capitally indicted for privately stealing a waistcoat and jacket, value 18 s. from Mr Williams. The charge was brought home by Mrs Williams, and a young woman then in the shop. The Recorder very humanely observed, that the act which constituted private stealing to the amount of 5 s. was passed many years since, at a time when that sum was equal to 20 s. of the present circulation. Under that impression, the Jury, after an hour's consideration, found a verdict—*Not Guilty.*

The Foreman addressed the Recorder, that he would severely admonish the youth to take care of his future conduct.

Mr Recorder replied, I am sure he has had a very merciful jury. Prisoner, you have had a very narrow escape: but, for the humanity of the jury, you must have been convicted, and I could not have given you the least hopes that you would not have expiated your crime with your life.—Have you a father?

At this moment the father started up—"Yes, my Lord, I am his father, and I humbly thank the Court for their humanity. I could fall on my knees with gratitude—and, Gentlemen, (turning to the Jury, and bowing very low), *your most obedient humble servant.*" The singularity of the last part of this address intruded upon the gravity of the Court and auditory; and a very hearty laugh was the consequence.

LIVERPOOL, *Dec.* 14.

On Friday evening, about seven o'clock, a most dreadful fire broke out in a warehouse situate in the back-yard of the Eagle and Child public house in Redcross-street, in the different rooms of which were deposited near 700 bags of cotton, and in the cellar about 60 hogsheads of sugar, the property of Messrs Tarletons and Backhouse. The fire continued to rage with increased violence until about ten o'clock, when, by the activity of the firemen, and the spirited assistance of a great number of gentlemen and others,

who disdained every danger and fatigue, it was got under, but not before every floor but the lower one had given way, and the cotton being liberated from the bags, was reduced to one common mass; fortunately part of the lower floor held, and the fire did not communicate to the sugar, although it is very much damaged by the water. The owners are insured for 7000 l. in the Liverpool Fire-office, but that sum will not nearly pay their loss.

WEST INDIES.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA,—*October 17.*

On the 11th instant arrived here, the brig Jamaica, Buras, from Virginia. During their passage, they encountered the severest hardship and distress. In a gale, in lat. 34. and long. 72, they had a quantity of lumber washed overboard, their sails rent to pieces, and not another suit on board to replace them. On the 3d instant, the master and three seamen went on shore at the north side of Cuba, to procure a supply of provisions. The brig lay off and on for upwards of forty-four hours, waiting their return: but no boat appearing, the mate judged it prudent to make sail for this island. Such was their distressed situation, that for some days prior to their arrival, they were reduced to one biscuit each man per day, and the last seven days to only one biscuit per day among them all. When they came into harbour, they had five feet and an half water in their hold.

Scarce a conjecture has as yet been offered for the absence of the Captain and three seamen; the most likely is, either that the roughness of the sea prevented their return, or that they were detained by the natives.

HISPANIOLA—OCTOBER 19.

The patriotism which has accomplished the glorious Revolution in France, begins to diffuse itself among the French inhabitants of this island. Men of every description wear the National Cockade; and the Press, hitherto under the severest restrictions, now triumphs in its freedom, publishing without the least reserve all political proceedings.

At Port-au-Prince, the Governor and Monsr. Marbois, the Intendant, have rendered themselves so obnoxious to the people, that their departure from the place is loudly demanded, and hourly expected.

The effigy of Monsr. Marbois has been burnt, and he with difficulty escaped a similar treatment.

The Commandant of Cape Francois a few evenings ago, being at the Theatre, and observing a Gentleman with a National Cockade in his hat, uttering some very strong expressions relative to the Government, reprimanded him for the freedom of his speech, and in an angry tone threatened to confine him.

The Theatre was thrown into the utmost confusion, and one of the inhabitants entering the Commandant's box, struck him a severe blow on the face, and with the assistance of some others, forced him into the pit or parterre, though it was nearly filled with soldiers, and compelled him on his knees, with his hands raised in a supplicating posture, to beg pardon of the Gentleman he had presumed to reprimand, and of the whole house, for the insult he had offered them; he was then permitted to rise and depart, having first fixed a National Cockade in his hat; but his carriage was seized, loaded with filth of the vilest description, conveyed under the gallows, and there burnt to ashes.

TORTOLA, *Sept.* 23

By accounts from Antigua, of the 11th ult. we are informed, that a small party of French armed troops, from the French quarter of the island of St Martin's, lately went over to Flat Island, belonging to Sir Gilles Payne, Bart. who forcibly took away the Manager, and carried him to St Martin's, where they wanted him to swear allegiance to the French King, which he positively refused to do: then they obliged him to take an oath that he would do no injury to the French interest on Flat Island.—An express was immediately sent to Governor Nugent, from St Kitt's, upon the subject, and that in consequence, the Government brig was dispatched to Gaudaloupe, to require an explanation of this very extraordinary business.

REVOLUTION IN AUSTRIAN FLANDERS.

GHENT, *Dec.* 11.

Every thing has been tranquil since the people, in the presence of seventy Imperial troops set up the *Chevaux de Frise*, and broke open the gates and barricadoed places at the Grand Place, till this morning at ten o'clock; when the Patriotic Cockade was worn in the Church of St Gudule, during divine service, where above 10,000 persons attended.

No person has been arrested by the military, though the Patriots have notwithstanding thought it prudent to take every necessary precaution, and to have the streets guarded by patroles of armed Citizens. The amnesty or truce still continues till to-morrow.

Yesterday evening 150 soldiers quitted the Dominican Convent at Brussels, with arms and baggage. They presented themselves at the Flanders gate, and departed with the whole guard for Ghent.

This detachment arrived here this morning, carrying with them the keys of the gate, and the greatest part enlisted themselves under our banners.

The Colonel of the regiment of Esterhazy, a great friend of General Vandermersch, was yesterday received under our colours, with the rank of Major-General.

The battalion of Murray, which was posted near Alost, has returned to Brussels with a deficit of about 250 men.

General Dalton, whose sanguinary conduct has excited universal execration, it is believed, will think it prudent to appear no longer in the country.

General Vandermersch gave his troops on Sunday last a furlow of three hours after reviewing them.

On the 10th instant, the people assembled in very large numbers on the Place de Sablon in Brussels, every man appearing with the Patriotic Cockade in his hat, of black ribbon with yellow and a small red spot in the middle. This appearance inspired the rest of the Citizens to revolt, which soon became general.

The assault of the garrison was therefore determined on.

It had been considerably weakened by the large detachments that had been sent towards Louvaine and Luxembourg. This increased the ardour of the Patriots, who found little resistance from the military. In vain were the alarm guns fired, which was the signal for the troops to assemble; the latter were panic-struck and would not act. Three hundred dragoons soon after joined the Patriots.

General Dalton, finding himself deserted by a part of his force, and the whole town in arms against him, found it in vain to resist, and accordingly capitulated to the principal Burghers, who allowed him peaceably to march out of Brussels with the troops of the garrison, amounting to 3000 men. It is supposed he is gone towards Luxembourg. Count Trautsmandorff is detained by the Citizens as an hostage, but there is no doubt he will be handsomely treated by them, as he is a nobleman greatly respected.

Extract of a letter from Ostend, Dec. 14.

"The new government have published their first ordinance, strictly enjoining every subject of the free Belgic Republic to take the oaths of allegiance and supremacy to the Belgic State, whenever it shall for public purposes be tendered to them. It also enjoins all ships and vessels to make use of the Belgic, and not on any account to be seen with the black eagle, which is forbidden to be worn in any of the Flemish ports. Regulations totally new are also made to fix the prices of provisions in the public market. The inhabitants are all alive on the prospect of a full emancipation."

PRICE OF STOCKS, DEC. 18.

Bank Stock, 183 a 182½.	3 per cent 1751, —
3 per cent. red. 77½ a ½.	India Stock, —
Ditto con. 78½ a ¾ a ½.	India Scrip. —
4 per cent. 1777, 99½ a 99.	Ditto Ann. —
5 per cent. Ann. 1784, —	Ditto Bonds, 106 prem.
Bank Long Ann. 23 1-16th.	New Navy and Victualling Bills, —
Ditto, 1778, for 30 years, 13 5-16ths a ¼.	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 17 s. 6 d.
South Sea Stock, —	Irish Tickets, —
Old Ann. —	Exchequer Bills, —
New Ditto, —	Tontine, —

WIND AT DEAL, DEC. 17. N. N. W.

EDINBURGH.

NEW COLLEGE.

On Friday last the Lord Provost received the following letter, signed A FARMER, which he thinks it his duty to publish, having no other mode of acknowledging it:

"MY LORD,

"IN my humble retreat, I have heard, and with pleasure, of the various improvements which have been made in our metropolis, and are still going forward. That which claims a preference to all others, has been reserved for your administration; and I congratulate you on the appearance that your well-directed exertions promise to obtain a support equal to the approbation they merit.

"I cannot pretend to emulate the opulent, who so liberally have subscribed to rebuild the University; but I am willing to bestow a little of what I can spare, to testify my approbation of a work so commendable; and hope that the form in which it is offered may not prove offensive, because it is singular—rather hope, that a well-meant example, may lead others of my fraternity to an imitation of it.

"I have heard, that the nation generally esteemed the most polished in Europe, has stript itself of all objects of vanity and luxury, and made offer of them for the service of the State. May I then, in imitation of an example so patriotic, presume, without offence, to present my mite, for promoting your noble undertaking, in the shape of TWO STOTS.

"In a neighbouring country, not long since, the carcase of a Bullock was sold at 1 s. per pound, every person being desirous to have a slice of an animal accounted of uncommon size. Those I now take the liberty to offer, are not possessed of the same merit, but I believe they have that of being uncommonly good. As such, I beg to recommend them to lovers of science; and in a special manner to the adepts in the fashionable science of eating, at the approaching season of festivity.

"Wishing all sort of success and encouragement to your undertaking, prosperity to the Good City over which you preside, and happiness to yourself, I take the liberty to subscribe myself,

"MY LORD,
"Your Lordship's
"Most obedient and most
"humble Servant,
A FARMER.

"*P. S.* The person who will hand you this letter, will inform your Lordship where the Two Animals are to be found, which will be delivered to your order."

And in order to do justice to the Farmer's liberal sentiments, the carcasses of his Two Stots will be exposed to sale on Thursday next, by Deacon Andrew Wilson, at his Stand in the Upper Fleshmarket.—The produce to be appropriated towards rebuilding the College, and added to the list of subscriptions.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICIARY.

This day came on before the High Court of Justiciary, the trial of John Burns, travelling merchant and hawker, and Alexander Baillie-Veitch, grocery-merchant and spirit dealer in Leith. The indictment, which is at the instance of his Majesty's Advocate, sets forth, That on the evening or night of the 24th day of June last, as James Squair, expectant officer of excise in Edinburgh, and William Meikell, also expectant officer of Excise there, were walking peaceably upon the High Street of Edinburgh, near the Netherbow, John Burns, and Alexander Baillie-Veitch, without having received the least provocation of any kind, violently assaulted and beat them; and more particularly, both of them beat and struck William Meikell upon the head and other parts of his body, with sticks or bludgeons, so cruelly and severely, that, besides losing a great quantity of blood, his scull was fractured, so that he was obliged to undergo the operation of trepanning, and was confined to bed for many weeks, during which time he was in imminent danger of his life.

Veitch, who had been admitted to bail, failed to make his appearance. Sentence of fugitation was therefore pronounced against him. The diet against Burns was adjourned till Monday the 18th of January next, and a warrant issued for apprehending Veitch, who, if laid hold of before then, will be tried at the same time.

On Wednesday the 9th inst. was married at Down Castle, Mr James Tod, merchant in Borrowstounness, to Miss Moir, oldest daughter of the late Mr James Moir, writer in Doun.

George Falconar, Esq; of Carlowrie, died here on Saturday last.

On the 20th curt. died at Wrights Houses Park, Mrs Margaret Mitchell, spouse of Mr Hugh Buchan, Chamberlain of this city.

On the 12th instant, died at Scarthingmoor, the Hon. Mrs Keith Elphinstone.

It is confidently said, that most, if not all the ships, which unfortunately suffered shipwreck at Ayr, as mentioned in our last, might have been saved, had there been a light house there. This most necessary appendage to a harbour, and especially a dangerous one, as Ayr is allowed to be, has been long and repeatedly called for. It is therefore expected, that those whose business it is to provide proper lights, will set about the work immediately, in order to prevent similar melancholy disasters in future.

The Treasurer of the Edinburgh Dispensary lately received from the Treasurer of the Pantheon Society, by order of the members, a sum of money, being the proceeds of a debate, which had been devoted to that useful purpose. The members of the Pantheon, by such laudable conduct, have added greatly to the character of that patriotic institution.

The office of Usher of the White Rod to his Majesty in Scotland, belonged heritably to the Cockburns of Langton, and was judicially sold in 1757, to Alexander Couts, Esq; for 6500 l. After he died, his heirs resold it to the present Sir James Cockburn, Baronet, who has within these few weeks again disposed of it to Sir Archibald Campbell, Knight of the Bath, for 12,100 l. Such is the estimation of this honourable office, the salary being only 250 l. and some few perquisites. When Mr Couts enjoyed the office, he served in person, and wore, as the badge of office, a gold chain, with a medal descriptive thereof, carrying a silver rod in his hand.

We have the pleasure to inform our friends in the brewing line, that the celebrated Mr Kerr, of that profession, was in Newcastle last week, who some time since obtained a patent for his improved method of brewing strong beer and porter, and has agreed with two of the first houses in the brewery line there, to instruct them in his superior art, by which all the fine flavour of the essential oil of hops, as well as of malt, is preserved, which by every other process evaporates, besides many other savings in the brewery. We have every reason to believe he purposes making it general, which will be no small acquisition to that art.

There is at this time in a garden belonging to Mr Richard Wardle, of Framlington, Auriculas, Polyanthus, and a variety of bulbous flowers, in full blow; they were viewed by the celebrated R. Lawson, botanist and florist, who says, they much exceed any thing of the kind that nature has produced at so late a season, under the same latitude, for some centuries past.

In Morpeth market, on Wednesday, there was a great shew of cattle, which sold very reasonable; corn in general was high.

At Liverpool, since the ports have been declared open, 285 bags, 10,080 bushels, 1089 quarters of wheat, 300 barrels of wheat flour, and 572 quarters of barley, have been imported

The ship-owners of the port of Hull having suffered incredible losses within these few years, by their vessels being seized for the mal-practices of their servants;—they have, however, come to the resolution of presenting a spirited memorial to the minister, against the present mode of punishing the innocent for the guilty; and we doubt not but it will receive the strenuous support of every well-wisher to justice and commerce.

DUBLIN, *Dec.* 15.

Saturday morning all the domestics of his Excellency the Earl of Westmoreland, except those who immediately are to attend his person during his journey from London, landed here from Holyhead.

The Countess of Westmoreland—does not accompany her Lord to this country—*via* Holyhead, but makes her journey—*via* Portpatrick and Donaghadee, coming North about for the sake of a short sea passage.

There are two vessels now lying at the New Custom-house—the Jane of Dublin, laden with 1000 bags of flour—and the Elizabeth, laden with 592 bags of flour. There are two officers on board each vessel, by order of Government, to prevent an exportation.

Yesterday, at the Commission of Oyer and Terminer, held in the Court of King's Bench, Captain Kindelan was brought to the bar, and put upon his trial, for having committed a rape on the body of Miss Egan.

Anne Carroll was also given in charge to the Jury, for aiding and assisting in the perpetration of said crime.

Counsellor Sheridan stated the case of the unfortunate young Lady, in a speech that attracted unusual attention. Mr Sheridan is happy in descanting upon every thing which affects the passions; and, it is needless to say, that where the presumption was in violation of female innocence, he adduced every suggestion to kindle the flame of honest indignation in the breasts of his hearers—and to irritate the feelings of men to resent, and to punish the injuries of a female.

The Lady was first called, and she underwent a longer scrutiny than any witness we can recollect in a similar predicament. The Recorder, as Counsel for the Crown, examined Miss Egan; and she was cross-examined by Mr Curran. To the credit of the Court it must be mentioned, that no gross indelicacy, so common in cases of this nature, was suffered to take place.

It appeared that Miss Egan had been induced to leave her father's house, under a proposal of marriage from Mr Kindelan—that she accompanied him to Dunleary, to the Ram-inn, in Aungier-street, and to the Sun-inn, in Queen-street, under the idea of marriage; that she had gone in the same manner to Sallins and Johnstown—but the fact upon which this indictment for a capital offence was granted, was stated to be committed in a house in Barrack-street.—Although the Lady had been in bed with Mr Kindelan before this, she alledged, that no violence had taken place, because having once eloped with him, she agreed to sleep in the same bed, provided he was not guilty of rudeness. The circumstance of the offence was, that the servant maid had quitted the room when Miss Egan was in bed, much fatigued—and that the prisoner at the bar entered—and with force and violence perpetrated a crime which is deservedly held in detestation. But the persons who lay in the floor above and in the floor below, came forward, and deposed, that they heard neither noise nor resistance—and that if any was made or offered, from the situation of the house, they must have been alarmed—and the Lady acknowledging that she would not have prosecuted were it not for the dread of her parents, and the fear of their resentment—after an excellent charge from the Judge, the Jury returned a verdict—*Not Guilty.*

Miss Egan fainted several times in the course of her examination; and evinced a sensibility and understanding which made the auditors feel for her unhappy situation.

Mr Curran conducted the cross-examination of this Lady, with a delicacy to female feeling, and a regard to the safety of his client, which are very rarely found to be united at any bar.

The very affecting situation of the beautiful, but unfortunate Miss Egan, during the whole of her examination yesterday, was truly distressing, and in several passages drew tears from the whole Court. In the pathos of a scene so poignant on the feelings of every parent, every brother, every lover, and every friend of female innocence, it is a criterion of no ordinary force, that M'Kinley, the gaoler of Kilmainham—"Albeit unused to the melting mood—shed tears fast as Arabian trees their medicinal gums."

DUBLIN,—*December* 17.

The Scots fleet, of about forty sail, from Campbeltown, Rothsay, &c. are all lying in the Killeries, waiting the setting in of the herrings, which is every day expected on the coast. One of the fleet, the George, a brig, Mackinnon master, was, on the 18th day of November last, driven ashore about a league to the eastward of the Stag, and bulged. The country people, as usual on such distressing occasions, flocked towards the wreck in very great numbers, so that the Captain and crew despaired of saving any of the articles on board, or even their clothes; but the master having conveyed intelligence of his distressed situation to Captain M'Kie, of the Inspector sloop of war, at Broadhaven, he immediately set out on foot, with an officer and sixteen marines. On his arrival, the mob dispersed, and three boats were loaded with the most valuable materials. The master and crew were most hospitably entertained on board the Inspector, until they disposed of themselves among the rest of the fleet, or set off for Campbeltown, &c.—Too many encomiums cannot be bestowed on Captain M'Kie on this as well as on many other occasions, for preserving the peace, which might otherwise be broken, where the Irish and Scotch vessels meet on fishing ground.

IRISH STATE-LOTTERY, 1789.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY'S DRAWING.
No. 9363, 1000 l. No. 31,395, 500 l.
And the following prizes of 20 l. each,
No. 6327, 25,247.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY'S DRAWING.
No. 19,291, a prize of 10,000 l.
No. 15,794, 1000 l. No. 23,009, 500 l.
And the following prizes of 20 l. each,
No. 6637, 20,002, 38,183, 38,691.

THIRTIETH DAY'S DRAWING.
No. 36,776, 1000 l. No. 32,144, 500 l.
And the following prizes of 20 l. each,
No. 12,230, 23,600, 39,383.

THIRTY-FIRST DAY'S DRAWING.
No. 6279, 9595, 37,076, 100 l. each.
No. 29,694, 20 l.

THERMOMETER AND BAROMETER.

			Ther.	Bar.
Saturday,	*Dec.* 19.	8 P. M.	34	29.00
Sunday,	— 20.	8 A. M.	34	29.00
		8 P. M.	38	29.17
Monday,	— 21.	8 A. M.	40	29.14

PANTHEON.

THE PANTHEON SOCIETY having generously offered the produce of next Thursday evening's debate, being the 24th current, for the benefit of the Society for Relief of the Destitute Sick, the Managers of that institution flatter themselves, the Public will embrace the opportunity of contributing to their aid.

The question to be debated is, "Whether does *giving* or "*receiving* a Benefit afford more agreeable sensations to the "mind?"

To the Nobility, Gentry, and the Curious

Who are fond of inspecting the most extraordinary Human Beings of the Wild Species ever born.

To be seen in the large Room over Braidwood and Bruce's Upholstery Warehouse, South Bridge Street, from Ten o'Clock in the Morning till Nine in the Evening,

THREE
WONDERFUL PHENOMENA,
WILD BORN,
And of the Human Species.

THESE are two Males and a Female, of a very Small Stature, being little less or more than FOUR FEET HIGH; each with a monstrous CRAW under the Throat, containing within some three, some four, and some five Balls or Glands, as large as eggs, and which play upwards and downwards in their Craws, according as incited and forced, either by their speaking or laughing.

These three most wonderful wild-born Human Beings, whose country, language, and native customs are yet unknown to all mankind, it is supposed started in some canoes from their native place (believed to be some unknown remote land in South America), and were picked up by a Spanish vessel, which in a violent storm was lost, when these three people, and another of the same kind, since dead, were providentially saved from perishing. At that period they were of a dark olive complexion, but which has astonishingly by degrees, changed to the colour of that of Europeans.

These three truly-surprising Beings, have attracted to themselves the most minute attention, and great admiration of all the Princes, celebrated Anatomists and Naturalists, to whom they have been presented in Europe, for their rare and yet unknown species; and no less indeed, for their most apparent and surprising happiness and content among themselves; most endearing tractableness and respectful demeanor towards all strangers, as well as for their unparalelled, natural, chearful, lively, and merry disposition, singing and dancing (in their most extraordinary way) at the will and pleasure of the company.

The Indian Ambassadors lately at Paris, were the Perfect images who first inspected them there; to which place they were purposely imported, and from whence they are now arrived here in their speedy passage to a Northern Kingdom.

*** Admittance to Ladies and Gentlemen Two Shillings, Others One Shilling.

HORSES, &c. STOLEN.

THE stables at Bardowie, in the parish of Baldernock, and shire of Stirling, were broken into, late at night on the 17th, or early in the morning of the 18th current, and there was stolen therefrom a Bay Gelding rising three years old betwixt 14 and 15 hands high, with a small white star on his forehead, a long black tail and mane, and had never been shoed.

Also, a Brown Mare, rising six years old, about 15 hands high, no white on her face, blackish legs, and long black tail and mane.

There was also taken away a Saddle and Bridle, a Halter with a strong bit in it.

Any person who will give information where they can be found, shall receive FIVE GUINEAS of reward from Richard Allan, the proprietor, upon their recovery, or the conviction of the offender.

THE DRAMA.

DRURY-LANE, *Dec.* 17.

Their Majeſties, laſt night, honoured this Theatre with a viſit to ſee the Haunted Tower, &c. and came in, followed by the three elder Princeſſes, about a quarter before ſeven.

The ſhouts and acclamations of the audience had ſcarcely any limits; they called loudly for *God Save the King*, and the inſtant the Orcheſtra were prepared, the curtain drew up, and diſcovered a ſcene prepared for the occaſion, richly ornamented, and diſplayed an imperial crown. At the ſame time, the ſtage was covered by the performers, judiciouſly arranged—thoſe who were to appear in the Opera forming the foremoſt range. The ſong was again loudly called for, and cheerfully repeated; which being done, the Opera commenced.

Here there was a diſagreeable delay, by the fainting of a lady in the pit: the Opera, however, ſoon went on, to the great ſatisfaction of their Majeſties and the Princeſſes, who expreſſed the moſt perfect marks of approbation, and were highly diverted by the whimſical drolleries of Banniſter, Baddeley, &c. and as highly gratified by the fine ſinging of Storace, Mrs Crouch, and Rauzzini, as well as by the excellence of the muſical compoſitions.

God Save the King was repeated after the Opera. The audience each time joined in the chorus, and ſeveral excellent voices in the lower gallery rendered the general effect very beautiful.

The King looked extremely well, and was very cheerful. He was in ſcarlet richly trimmed with gold.

The dreſs of the Queen was plain, but becoming—thoſe of the Princeſſes extremely elegant.

NATIONAL DEBT.

The National Debt, though eaſily uttered in words, goes in value far beyond all conception; ſo much ſo, that the mind muſt be aſſiſted in its conception by ſome other ſtandard than current value.

Two Hundred and Forty Millions is the enormous amount. This ſum in ſilver, at five ſhillings per ounce, would weigh 80,000,000 pounds Troy weight; ſuppoſe this quantity of ſilver were put into waggons, allowing 1000 pounds weight to each, it would of courſe load eighty thouſand waggons. To each waggon allow two horſes, to each horſe ten feet, the body of the waggon ten feet, and ten feet clear betwixt each waggon; that is to each waggon forty feet; the whole cavalcade would reach, from the firſt waggon to the laſt, above *ſix hundred and ſix miles!*—And yet we flatter ourſelves with the vain hopes of being one day able to pay it off!

THE CHARTER-HOUSE.

In 1349, the ſixteen acres which belong to this noble foundation were purchaſed by Sir Walter Manny, as a burying-place for thoſe who died of the plague, which at that time made great havock, and in one year above 50,000 were there interred, as appeared from a ſtone croſs ſome time ſtanding in Charter-houſe Yard. A chapel and monaſtery for Carthuſians was afterwards built. The French call an houſe of this order, *La Chartreuſe*, from which the word Charter-houſe is plainly derived. It afterwards came into the poſſeſſion of the Duke of Norfolk, from whence it deſcended to the Earl of Suffolk, from whom it was purchaſed by Mr Sutton, who was founder of the preſent hoſpital, which is endowed with lands that produce above 6000l. per annum, clear of all deductions. On the 12th of December 1611, Mr Sutton died, and the 12th of December is by the order of the Governors his commemoration day. They held it on Saturday, and it was attended by 51 gentlemen who received their education at that place. Among others was Mr Stuart, who has rendered himſelf eminent by his travels to Egypt and many other places, and who after dinner ſung five ſongs in five different languages. Captain Parſloe, who was educated there, was one of the company, and after a Latin oration in praiſe of the founder, they had a very feſtive and pleaſant day.

It is not generally known that the founder was appointed by Queen Elizabeth to be Maſter General of the Ordnance in the North, and was the inventor of fire-ſhips, which were firſt uſed, and materially contributed to the defeat of the invincible Spaniſh Armada.

ANECDOTE

Of the late COUNTESS *of* HARRINGTON.

At the time the preſent Earl was about fifteen years of age, he was remarkably THIN. During a ſchool vacation, his Lordſhip was ſo far attached by the beauties of one of her Ladyſhip's women, that his admiration of her perſon, for a moment, got the better of his juvenile prudence, and he made a pretty vigorous attempt on Mrs Abigail's charms, whilſt ſhe was going up ſtairs. Of this outrage, the girl laid a formal complaint before her Lady; in conſequence of which, the young nobleman received a poſitive order to anſwer the charge immediately, in her preſence. The firſt interrogatory was, "Pray, Sir, What apology can you make for your very extraordinary behaviour to my ſervant?" His Lordſhip replied, "That Mrs Betty's ancle was ſo well turned, and looked ſo alluring, in a ſmart ſilk ſtocking, that *fleſh* and *blood* could not reſiſt the temptation." To which her Ladyſhip rejoined, "So far I think the matter appears to me to admit of a degree of juſtification; but, what poſſible excuſe can *ſkin* and *bones* plead!"

OXFORD, *Dec.* 9.

A few days ago, Lord Oxford's magnificent ſeat of Houghton, in Norfolk, begun by Sir Robert Walpole in 1722, and finiſhed in 1735, was diſcovered to be on fire in three places. The north wing, with many valuable pictures, (collected by his Lordſhip ſince the well-known purchaſe made by the Empreſs of Ruſſia,) has been conſumed, and the damage is eſtimated at 20,000l. The grand piece of ſtatuary, lately executed by Locatelli, experienced the fury of the flames. It has been ſuppoſed, that the building, furniture, pictures, ſtatuary, plantations, park, ſtables, &c. &c. &c. of this princely palace were not formed for leſs than 500,000l.

A few days ago, as ſome labourers were digging in the neighbourhood of Bradwell, they diſcovered a human ſkeleton, the body of a man, whom there was reaſon to believe had been murdered twenty-five or thirty years ago. This circumſtance was related to an inhabitant of Bradwell, while he was on buſineſs at Oxford market; and in a jeſt, it was ſaid, that he was the perſon ſuſpected of the murder. This was attended with ſerious conſequences. The poor farmer, dreading, as it is ſuppoſed, this miſapplied ſuſpicion, ſeemed dejected the whole day, and on parting in the evening with his company, expreſſed an unhappineſs at the idea of a ſolitary ride home; however he ſet off, but was not again heard of till this morning, when ſome Oxford tradeſmen, deſirous of enquiring into the authenticity of the former report, found him lifeleſs in the very ſame place and poſition in which the ſkeleton had been found.

MELANCHOLY INSTANCE OF INSANITY.

Mr Reynolds, Coroner for the ſouthern diſtrict of the county of Devon, was called laſt Tueſday, to take an inquiſition on the body of a man, called Caleb Elliot, who was found in a hay-loft, near Medbury, in the agonies of death, and ſpeechleſs. With great difficulty he was carried to Medbury, when he immediately expired.

The jury brought in a verdict, that the ſaid Caleb Elliot died *for want of the neceſſaries of life.*

This poor man had for ſome months paſt wandered about the country, in a wild enthuſiaſtic manner, ſaying he was inſpired; and very frequently preached in Medbury, and at Plymouth, always declaring he was ſent from God to ſave mankind; and ſuch other ſtrange nonſenſe.

About three weeks prior to his death, he told his hearers, after a long ſermon, that he was commiſſioned to faſt forty days and forty nights, to expiate the ſins of the world. He then walked away, and was ſeen juſt ſixteen days before having been diſcovered in the barn, in the above ſhocking ſituation.

When found, he was a perfect ſkeleton—ſo worn away to ſkin and bone, that his acquaintances ſcarcely recognoiſed his perſon.

VOYAGE ON DISCOVERIES, TO THE SOUTH SEAS.

Sir Joſeph Banks, on Saturday laſt, paid a viſit to a new ſhip now equipping in Deptford Yard, for a voyage on diſcoveries.

This veſſel will be particularly laid out for the reception of plants, and ſuch curious productions, as may be collected in the courſe of the voyage, to complete the King's Botanical arrangements at Kew.

Sir Joſeph Banks, aſſiſted by Royal command, in giving his advice to the officers of Deptford Yard, for the neceſſary equipments of the ſhip.

Mr Menzies, a gentleman of ſkill in Botany, will, under the auſpices of his Majeſty, proceed in this veſſel, to make ſearch after, and collect ſuch plants, as are ſtrangers to the Kew Green-houſe.

The veſſel in queſtion, is to be named the Diſcovery, and will be commanded by Mr Roberts, an officer of merit, who formerly ſailed with Captain Cooke; and, in conſequence, he will receive promotion.

SAILED FROM LEITH,

Dec. 21. Helen, Cairns, for Hull, goods.
Endeavour, Mackinnon, for Aberdeen, goods.
Peggy, Blackwood, for Kirkcaldy, wheat.
Betty, Fotheringham, for Bo-neſs, barley.
Providence, Willet, for Bo-neſs, flour.
Ann and Frances, Haddon, for Newcaſtle, ballaſt.
Philadelphia, Weſt, ditto, ditto.
Hails Caſtle, Dunbar, for Anſtruther, ballaſt.

No arrivals ſince Saturday.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Arrived at Stromneſs,

Nov. 29. Bell of Montroſe, Strachan, from Dronthem for Liverpool.
30. Neptune of and from Newcaſtle, Aitkenſon, for Ireland.
Dec. 1. Barr of Leith, from Whitehaven for Hull.
2. Friendſhip of Stromneſs, Beaton, from Eaſedale.
3. William and Margaret, Moriſon, of Leith, from Liverpool, for Hull.

Sailed from Stromneſs.

The Friendſhip of Leith, Wiſhart, for the Highlands.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH,

Dec. 15. Janet, Fairholm, from Lynn, grain.
Hearts of Oak, Potts, from Berwick, with ditto.
Experiment, Duncan, from Hull, goods.
17. Thomas and Margaret, Scotland, from Perth, barley.
Friendſhip, Moore, from Ipſwick, grain.
20. Glaſgow Packet, Watſon, from Dundee for Glaſgow, with Linens.

ROSS HOUSE FURNITURE,

Which belonged to the late General Mackay.

ON Wedneſday next, being the 23d current, will be ſold by public roup, ſuch articles of FURNITURE in ſaid houſe as ſtill remain unſold; amongſt which are a Bathing Machine, a Patent Lamp, a Tea Vaſe, ſome Table Linen, and the whole Bed Linen.

The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of JOHN HAMILTON of Dowan and Co. late Merchants in Glaſgow, are requeſted to meet in the Tontine Coffeehouſe in Glaſgow, upon Wedneſday the 30th day of December curt. at twelve o'clock mid-day, about buſineſs of importance.

GLASGOW—Dec. 19. 1789.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM MORRISON, Writer and Builder, or Artificer in Edinburgh.

THAT, upon the application of the ſaid William Morriſon, and creditors to the extent required by law, the Lords of Council and Seſſion, upon the 19th day of December current, ſequeſtrated the ſaid William Morriſon's whole eſtate ſituated within the juriſdiction of the Court, and appointed his creditors to meet within John's Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 5th day of January next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, to name an interim-factor on ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate. A judge will attend the meeting, to receive the grounds of debt, and fulfil the other requeſts of the act of Parliament. Of all which intimation is hereby given in terms of law.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN DUDGEON, Late Tenant in Butterdam Mains.

ADAM WATSON, Writer in Dunſe, Truſtee on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of John Dudgeon, late tenant in Butterdean Mains, in the county of Berwick, hereby notifies, That there will be payable at his office in Dunſe, upon the 1ſt of January 1790, and every lawful day thereafter, unto the creditors of the ſaid John Dudgeon, the total dividend, owing to them out of the bankrupt eſtate, according as awarded by the Court of Seſſion.

The ſcheme of diviſion of the funds is open to the inſpection of creditors, in the hands of the truſtee at Dunſe; and a copy thereof is lodged with John Home, writer to the ſignet, St David Street.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceaſed THOMAS FERNIE, Merchant in Dumfermline.

ROBERT SKINNER, Merchant in Kinroſs, Truſtee upon the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid Thomas Fernie, hereby intimates to the ſaid creditors, that he has made up a ſecond ſtate of the funds recovered by him under the ſequeſtration, and of the claims and vouchers lodged with him, together with a ſcheme dividing the ſaid funds among the creditors, which ſtates and ſcheme are to lie open in his hands, for the inſpection of all concerned, from the 23d day of December current to the 23d day of February next; on which day, a general meeting of the ſaid creditors is to be held within the houſe of James Beveridge, vintner in Kinroſs, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpoſe of receiving their ſecond dividend, and giving ſuch directions as they may think neceſſary for the future management of the eſtate.—Of all which this intimation is made, in terms of the ſtatute.

To be LET FURNISHED for the Winter Seaſon.

THE Southmoſt HOUSE of Adam's Square, conſiſting of thirteen fire rooms, being the one immediately adjoining to the late Lord Preſident's. The houſe is completely Furniſhed, and in good order. Upon the ground floor, there are a kitchen, and apartments for ſervants, and many conveniencies for the accommodation of a family.—Adjoining, there is a back court, with a water-pipe and a waſhing-houſe.

To be ſeen upon Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays, betwixt twelve and two.

Apply to Braidwood and Bruce upholſterers, South Bridge.

MASSON's INN, QUEEN-STREET, ABERDEEN.

TO be LET for ſuch a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitſunday next, That commodious and well-frequented INN, in Queen-Street, Aberdeen, with a moſt convenient ſet of Stables and other Offices, poſſeſſed at preſent, and for many years paſt, by Mr Alexander Maſſon, vintner. The houſe contains a great number of rooms neatly finiſhed as parlours and bed-rooms, beſides a large dining-room and an elegant HALL, with variety of other conveniencies. It is, from its centrical ſituation, and variety of acceſs, remarkably convenient for travellers, as well as for the inhabitants of the town, by whom it has been particularly well frequented. For particulars application may be made to Mr Ninian Johnſton merchant in Aberdeen, and the premiſſes will be ſhown by Mr Maſſon.

☞ MR MASSON returns his ſincereſt thanks for the friendſhip, favour, and ſucceſs he has met with from a generous public, and many good friends, which will always be gratefully remembered. He continues in the Inn until Whitſunday next, and ſhall uſe his beſt endeavours to ſerve the Public as uſual.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of Mrs Blackhall vintner in Leith, upon Saturday the 26th day of December next, betwixt the hours of four and five in the afternoon,

THAT TENEMENT of LAND, lying on the Coal-hill of Leith, called CONSTABLES LAND, excepting the ſtorey immediately above the ſhop. This property runs from the Coal-hill backwards to a part called the Peat-nook, and has a large area, conſiſting of about eight falls and twenty-five ells, on which is built a Wright's Shop, Cellars, and Stable, and has an entry from the Coal-hill by a cloſe of a few feet below the fore land, and a cart-entry by the back-paſſage. On account of the alteration to be made on the harbour, this muſt be an eligible ſituation for building warehouſes, cellars, &c.

For particulars, enquire at Robert Auld or James Peirſon, writers in Edinburgh, who will ſhow the title-deeds.

SALE OF HOUSES IN CANONGATE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 23d day of December 1789, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

THAT Large Tenement of Land lying in the Horſe-Wynd of Canongate, lately built by the deceaſed Francis Erodie, ſituated upon the weſt ſide of the Wynd, conſiſting of four flats, and two rooms adjoining to the tenement. Each flat conſiſts of eight rooms, and has two cellars. The flats are ſo divided as to let in one or two houſes. The yearly rent of the whole for theſe ſeveral years paſt, has been 88l. Sterling. There is a pump well belonging to it, and an area in front. The whole is ſubſtantially built, the rooms of each flat neatly finiſhed, and all in thorough repair.

The upſet price of the whole is 850l. and if not ſold jointly the flats will immediately after be expoſed ſeparately, at the ſtump ſums following, viz. the firſt flat at 200l. the ſecond at 220l. the third flat at 210l. the fourth flat at 240l. with the burden of the roof; and the two adjoining rooms at 75l. all Sterling.

The title-deeds and articles of roup to be ſeen in the hands of Robert Donaldſon, writer to the ſignet; to whom or to Alexander Nairne, accountant in Edinburgh, perſons intending to offer may apply for further particulars.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE Lands and Eſtate of HEAZELHEAD, lying in the parith of Beith, lordſhip and barony of Giffen, and ſheriffdom of Ayr; comprehending in property the Mains of Heazelhead, Over Heazelhead, Overtoun, Cuff-head, and Blaolochhead, all which meaſure near 20 500 acres. And the ſuperiority of the following lands, viz. the Lands of Meikle and Little Highgates, and Wauk-Mill thereof; the Lands of Balgray, the two-merk land of the Lands of Drumbuy, with the lands of Moſſend, Raw, and Tappotfauld, (except a ſixteen penny land thereof) and part of the eight-pound land of old extent of Overtoun of Giffen.

The above property-lands are nearly all arable, and incloſed with ſufficient ſtone dykes; and there is plenty of coal and lime in the ground, part of which very near the ſurface. And the tacks of theſe lands will all expire with the crop 1790.

There is a quantity of valuable planting upon the ground; and the feu-duties of the parts feued are 22l. 11s. 2d. 2-12ths ſterling yearly; and the caſualties of ſuperiority are not taxed.

The whole of the above lands hold blanch of the Earl of Eglinton.

For further particulars, application may be made to Maurice Carmichael, Eſq; the proprietor, at Broomlie, near Dumbarton; or to Patrick Robertſon, writer in Glaſgow; and John Andrew, merchant in Kilmarnock, will ſhow the grounds to any perſon intending to purchaſe.

ESTATE IN ROXBURGHSHIRE TO SELL.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 27th day of January 1790, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

THE LANDS and BARONY of HUNTHILL, with the teinds and pertinents, in the pariſh of Jedburgh, and county of Roxburgh, holding blench of the Crown, and qualifying the proprietor to vote for a Member of Parliament.

This eſtate is very improveable, and contains 1100 acres of land, moſtly arable. It lies in a good ſheltering country, both for fiſhing and fowling; and there is a genteel manſion houſe, lately built, and in good repair, with proper offices, fit to accommodate a large family. The preſent yearly rent is about 330l. Sterling, and the tenants, over and above their money-rent, pay a conſiderable number of coal carriages and kain-fowls, beſides other ſervices, at a moderate computation worth 10l. Sterling yearly. The full grown wood is valued at about 1000l. Sterling, and the young plantations are thriving and extenſive. A power is reſerved in the leaſes to plant certain parts of the ground, and alſo to dig for coal and lime, (of which the lands carry ſtrong ſymptoms), without any deduction of rent. There is alſo a large moſs, producing excellent peats, for which there is a ready ſale in the burgh of Jedburgh, only a mile diſtant, and where there is a good butcher market twice a-week.

The eſtate will be ſold in whole or in ſeparate lots as purchaſers incline. The manſion houſe and adjacent incloſures, in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor, (ſome of which are newly laid down in graſs), may be entered to immediately, and the purchaſer may alſo have the proprietor's ſtock on theſe incloſures at a valuation.

For further particulars, apply to the proprietor at Hunthill, or to Mr Riddel, writer to the ſignet, George's Square, in whoſe hands the tacks and title-deeds may be ſeen, and with whom any perſon inclining a private bargain may treat

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE CERES,

JAMES M'INTOSH Maſter,

Lying at Miller's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and the country adjacent, will ſail 30th December.

The CERES has good accommodation for paſſengers, and the beſt uſage may be depended on. The maſter to be ſpoke with at the New England Coffeehouſe—mornings and evenings on board the veſſel.

FOR GRENADA,

(To land Paſſengers at Barbadoes) and from thence to TORTOLA,

THE SHIP MARY AND JEAN,

ROBERT STEEL Maſter,

Will be ready to receive goods at Port-Glaſgow, by the firſt of December, and clear to ſail by the firſt of January.

For freight or paſſage, apply to John Campbell, ſenior, Glaſgow, or the Captain on board.

GLASGOW, *Nov.* 10. 1789.

To be SOLD by public Roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 17th day of February next, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven in the evening,

THESE parts of the Lands and Barony of DRYBURGH which belonged to the deceaſed James Erſkine of Sheilfield, with the teinds thereof, and fiſhing in the river of Tweed belonging to the lands, lying within the pariſh of Merton, and county of Berwick.

The lands are pleaſantly ſituated upon the river of Tweed, in a fine country, and near the Abbey of the ſame name, are of an excellent ſoil, and capable of great improvement, and hold of the Crown.

There is a manſion houſe and offices and pigeon houſe upon the lands, with gardens well laid out, and ſtocked with fruit trees. They lie within two miles of Melroſe, and ſeven of Kelſo.

The rental, leaſes, progreſs, and articles of roup, are to be ſeen in the hands of Cornelius Elliot, writer to the ſignet; to whom, or to David Brown, writer in Melroſe, any perſon wanting further information may apply, and who have power to treat for a private bargain.

If a purchaſer does not caſt up for Dryburgh, at or before the roup, the lands of Huntlywood, in the pariſh of Gordon, will be ſold immediately after.

LANDS NEAR GLASGOW.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Tontine Tavern of Glaſgow, upon Wedneſday the 13th day of January next, between one and three afternoon,

THE LANDS of SPRINGFIELD, lying within the pariſh of Calder, and ſhire of Lanark, ſituated about three miles from Glaſgow, upon the road leading from that city to Kirkintilloch; with a proportional part of the rails of Bedlay eſteiring thereto, and the privilege of quarrying ſtones in Craigend muir, and of caſting peats in the Biſhop's moſs.—Theſe lands conſiſt of 103 acres or thereabout, incloſed, and judiciouſly ſubdivided into twelve incloſures, which are all well fenced, watered, and ſurrounded by belts of planting, and are holden of the Crown for payment of a ſmall feu-duty. The teind duty payable yearly for theſe lands is valued at 12l. 10s. 8d. Scots; and the land-tax is paid according to 33l. 6s. 8d. Scots of valued rent, at which the lands ſtand rated in the caſs-books of the county.

The ground is in exceeding good order, and the planting, which conſiſts of ten acres, is in a very thriving condition, great care having been taken of it and the fences for many years paſt. There is a good dwelling-houſe and office, with a garden well laid out and ſtocked with fruit trees, upon the premiſes.

For further particulars application may be made to Alexander Robertſon, writer in Glaſgow, who is poſſeſſed of the progreſs of writs and a plan of the ground.

SALE OF LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE.

To be SOLD by Auction, in the Tontine Tavern of Glaſgow, on Wedneſday the 27th day of January 1790, betwixt the hours of two and three o'clock afternoon,

THE VILLA and LANDS of KELVIN-GROVE, beautifully ſituated on the banks of the river Kelvin, and perfectly retired, although within one mile of the city of Glaſgow.

The houſe, which overlooks the river, is built on a very commodious plan, containing a dining room, drawing room, eight bed rooms, two lumber rooms, a kitchen, larder, and three cellars under ground.

The offices conſiſt of a ſtable with ſtalls for four horſes, a cow-houſe, milk-houſe, chaiſe and cart houſe, a hay-loft, pigeon-houſe, poultry-houſes, &c. all in the moſt complete repair; there are alſo a pump-well in the yard, a convenient waſh-houſe, with a pipe from the river, and a large and commodious cold bath.

The garden, (which, as well as the offices, is hid from the dwelling-houſe by trees and ſhrubbery,) is well ſtocked with fruit-trees and ſmall fruit, and is ſurrounded by a high wall, part of which has flues, and the whole of it is at preſent covered on both ſides with a great variety of fruit-trees of the beſt kinds.

There is alſo upon the grounds, a great variety of flowering ſhrubs, and a conſiderable quantity of barren timber, part old, and part lately planted, all in the moſt thriving condition, and the whole diſpoſed in ſuch a manner, as to add greatly to the beauty of the place.

The Lands of Kelvingrove conſiſt of about ſixteen Engliſh acres. The public burdens are very moderate, and no claim can be made by the ſuperior in conſequence of the property being transferred.

ALSO,

To be SOLD alongſt with the Premiſſes,

The Benefit of a long Leaſe of the Farm of *WOODSIDE*, conſiſting of about ſeventeen acres, which lie adjoining to the lands of Kelvingrove.

The lands of Kelvingrove and the grounds under leaſe, for near half a mile, are bounded by the river Kelvin, and being ſurrounded on all hands by beautiful landſkapes, form ſuch a ſituation as is rarely to be met with.

For further particulars, apply to William Blair, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; or John Maxwell of Dargavel, writer in Glaſgow; either of whom will explain every thing neceſſary with reſpect to the title-deeds, which are clear, and the conditions of ſale.

Perſons deſirous of treating for a private bargain, may apply to Mr Blair, or Mr Maxwell, who are empowered by the proprietor to diſpoſe of the property and give immediate poſſeſſion.

N. B. The gardener at Kelvingrove will ſhow the premiſſes.

SECOND NOTICE, FIRST TERM.

THAT, in the proceſs of ranking and ſale, at the inſtance of Alexander Penroſe Cumming of Altyre, Eſq; againſt Thomas Dunbar of Weſtfield and his creditors, the Lord Monboddo, Ordinary, before whom the ſame came on the 9th day of December current, nominated the Lord Auchterville to be Ordinary to the ſaid ranking, and aſſigned the third day of February next for the creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences againſt the ſaid Thomas Dunbar, or his eſtate, and that for the firſt term, with certification. And ordained this intimation to be made as ſo concerned.

C. G. ROSS, Clerk.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Dec. 18.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	25 s. 6 d.	24 s. 0 d.	21 s. 6 d.
Barley,	19 0	18 6	16 6
Oats,	16 3	15 4	13 0
Peaſe,	14 0	13 6	12 0

N. B. There was a great quantity of Grain in the Market, but ſlow ſale.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE.

DEC. 18.

	s.		s. d.		s.	d.
Wheat,	46 to	52	0	Tick Beans,	23 to	29 6
Fine ditto,	— —	—	—	Small ditto,	24 to	30 0
Rye,	24 to	29	0	Tares,	—	—
Oats,	15 to	20	6			
Barley,	23 to	25	6	Flour, per Sack.		
Malt,	32 to	35	6			
Grey Peaſe,	24 to	28	0	Fine Flour,	42	
White ditto,	26 to	29	0	Second Sort,	40	
Boiling ditto,	32 to	34	0	Rape Seed, 30 l. per laſt.		

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